diameter in the size range between about 0.07-0.20 microns;

(c) contains in liposome-entrapped form, a therapeutic compound active against the pathogen causing the infection, and

(d) is able to accumulate selectively in the infected tissue following intraveneous administration, thereby to concentrate liposome-entrapped drug at the infection site.

13. (Four Times Amended) A method of preparing a therapeutic agent for localization in an infected region of tissue, when the agent is administered by intraveneous injection, comprising

entrapping the agent in liposomes which:

(a) are [composed] comprised of a vesicle-forming [lipids] lipid and [including] between about 1-20 mole percent of an amphipathic vesicle-forming lipid derivatized with a hydrophilic biocompatible polymer selected from the group consisting of polyglycolic acid (PGA), polylactic acid (PLA), a copolymer of PGA and PLA, polyvinyl alcohol and polyethyleneglycol, said polymer being of a size and in a molar amount effective to extend liposome blood circulation time, measured 24 hours after said injection, over that achievable in the absence of the hydrophilic polymer,

(b) have a selected mean particle diameter in the size range between about 0.07-0.20 microns;

(c) contain in liposome-entrapped form, a therapeutic compound effective against the source of the infection; and

(d) are able to accumulate selectively in the infected tissue following intraveneous administration, thereby to concentrate liposome-entrapped drug at the infection site.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the rejections set forth in the Office Action dated December 6, 1999 is respectfully requested. Applicants petition the Commissioner for a 1-month extension of time. A separate petition accompanies this amendment.

I. Amendments

Claims 8 and 13 have been amended to clarify that the liposome composition is comprised of (i) a vesicle-forming lipid and (ii) between about 1-20 mole percent of a derivatized vesicle-forming